

Se n não for par, então $n = n + 1$

$A[1,1] := 0; A[1,2] := 1; A[2,1] := 1; A[2,2] := 0;$
 $A[3,1] := 1; A[3,2] := 0; A[4,1] := 0; A[4,2] := 1;$

$n := n - 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

Retorne;

Algoritmo para calcular a matriz inversa de uma matriz A de ordem n .

Se $n = 0$, então $A[1,1] := 1; A[1,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

Algoritmo:

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1. Se  $n$  não for par, então  $n = n + 1$ 
2.  $A[1,1] := 0; A[1,2] := 1; A[2,1] := 1; A[2,2] := 0;$ 
3.  $A[3,1] := 1; A[3,2] := 0; A[4,1] := 0; A[4,2] := 1;$ 
4.  $n := n - 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$ 
5. Retorne;

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Exemplo 3:

Calcular a matriz inversa de uma matriz A de ordem n .

Se $n = 0$, então $A[1,1] := 1; A[1,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 0; A[n,2] := 1;$

$n := n + 1; A[n,1] := 1; A[n,2] := 0;$